

Enemy Routed On Indo-China Border

A Frontline Base in Indo-China, July 31 (Domei)—in co-ordination with other Nippon forces which are dealing heavy blows on the Chungking army lurking along the border of French Indo-China and China. Nippon troops in the Ha Giang sector of northern Indo-China on the night of July 17 carried out an effective storming assault on the enemy forces trying to infiltrate into this sector.

Taken by surprise, the enemy troops were put to rout. Two light machineguns, 7,000 rounds of ammunition, one automatic pistol, five rifles and 30 hand-grenades were captured by our forces in the course of the attack.

Hospital Bombed

Bangkok, July 31 (Domei).—The Home Defence Command announced that some six enemy B-24 bombers attacked the Thai capital with demolition bombs on Sunday from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m. The announcement said that the enemy aircraft caused some damage to military facilities, while the Siriraj Hospital, built by the Rockefeller Foundation funds, was badly damaged. Bombs of large calibre were dropped on the hospital building, causing heavy casualties. The poops of the Siriraj Hospital were clearly marked with huge Red Cross signs.

MacArthur's Denial

Lisbon, July 30 (Domei).—American General Douglas MacArthur's spokesman today strongly denied the charge made by Miss Freda Kirchway, leading American Left Wing writer and editor of the American magazine Nation that General MacArthur has imposed a dictatorship over the Philippines, according to a Manila dispatch.

The spokesman maintained that American military authorities were not "interfering in politics" and that "there is absolutely no political censorship. The whole report is a pure fabrication, and can only have been made, by those who have no familiarity with or knowledge of the Philippine situation," he claimed.

Miss Kirchway, it will be recalled, said that the repressive measures taken by the American Army "have aroused resentment among the people," and that MacArthur ruthlessly liquidated the Filipino-American guerrillas and Left Wing supporters.

Roosevelt's Son Tired Of Duty

Lisbon, July 30 (Domei).—Brigadier General Elliot Roosevelt, son of the late American President Roosevelt who is in command of photographic reconnaissance units in the American air force, has applied for relief from active duty, the U.S. War Department announced today, according to a Washington dispatch. No reason was given for Elliot Roosevelt's request for discharge. Prior to America's entry into the war, the late President's son held a post in Hollywood's film industry.

Perak Shimbun

IPOH, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 1, 2605. (20TH. YEAR OF SYOWA) Subscription \$7.50 per month

248 RAIDERS KNOCKED OUT

Tokyo, Aug. 1 (Domei).—Nippon aircraft and interceptors jointly shot down a total of 112 enemy aircraft and heavily crippled 136 others during the enemy raid on Kure and other sectors on July 28, according to the latest check-up of our war results.

The latest check-up disclosed that over the Kure sector alone, 92 enemy carrier-borne

SHIMIZU SHELLED

Tokyo, July 31 (Domei).—Enemy surface craft, presumably of the carrier task force off the Pacific coast of the Nippon mainland, shelled Shimizu, on Suruga Bay, Shizuoka Prefecture, around midnight last night. No report is as yet available as to whether any damage was caused by the surface bombardment of coastal areas of Shizuoka Prefecture.

FACILITIES INTACT

Tokyo, Aug. 1 (Domei).—Monday night's enemy ship bombardment of Shimizu harbour on Suruga Bay was made by small surface craft, causing only negligible damage, according to a subsequent report reaching here from Shimizu yesterday afternoon. The enemy shelling lasted only about five minutes around midnight.

A small number of casualties were caused, while only a part of the target area sustained one direct hit; however, otherwise damage caused was negligible, with Shimizu's harbour facilities remaining absolutely intact, the report revealed.

Major Chungking-Yenan Clash Reported Imminent

Tokyo, July 31 (Domei).—With political strife with the Communists on the verge of open explosion as a result of the new outbreak of armed clashes in central Shensi, the Chungking regime is apparently preparing for the worst possibility of civil war in China, the Canton correspondent of the Asahi Shimbun said in a special dispatch today.

Declaring that the steps so far taken by the Chungking authorities in preparation for the so-called general counter-offensive against the Nippon Army have been partly directed to the Communist forces, the correspondent pointed out that this will be corroborated by the following facts:

(1) Although arms supplied to Chungking from the U.S. are intended for use in the fighting with Nippon forces only, there is little sign that any substantial amount of American arms

planes were destroyed, while severe damage was inflicted on 117 others.

Nippon air and ground interception in the other sectors was responsible for an additional 20 enemy raiders shot down and at least 19 others heavily damaged.

EXPLOSIONS AT ULUTHI

A Nippon Base in Central Pacific, July 31 (Domei).—For 11 hours from early in the morning of July 27, intermittent detonations of heavy explosions were heard from the direction of Uluthi, the main enemy supply base to the northeast of Yap Island.

Whether these explosions were caused by activities of our submarine units or whether they were caused accidentally on the enemy side remains yet to be ascertained, but the deafening detonations of explosions indicated that considerable damage was caused to enemy facilities.

MINES DROPPED

Fukuoka, Aug. 1 (Domei).—Approximately 250 Okinawa-based enemy fighters and bombers invaded Kyushu in four waves between 9.20 and 11.30 a.m. yesterday. Flying over Miyazaki, Nagasaki, Saga, Fukuoka and Oita prefectures, the invading enemy planes concentrated their attack on vessels.

Fifteen flying boats from the Okinawa base also appeared over Kyushu between 9.50 on Monday night and 4.30 yesterday morning and dropped mines in the Suwanada and Chosen straits.

has been employed by Chungking forces in their recent counter-attacks against the Nippon-zin on various fronts in China.

(2) Indications are that Chungking forces in north-west China have of late been considerably reinforced with American arms and technical assistance.

(3) No American arms and ammunition appear to have been supplied to Communist forces in coastal areas which could extend support to U.S. forces in case of the latter's landing on the China coast.

(4) American trained and equipped Chungking forces have been transferred from India and Burma to areas vital for defence of the Chungking regime against the Communists.

(5) Chiang Kai-shek is conserving 20 crack divisions of Chungking forces in the rear for undisclosed purposes.

U.S. Ships Pounded Off Okinawa

Tokyo, July 31 (Domei).—The Nippon air force successfully carried out a devastating special attack plane strike against enemy surface craft in Okinawa waters last night. Spotting enemy surface units in the waters off Katana, on the western coast of the main Okinawa Island, our intrepid airmen of the special attack air corps swooped down on their targets to wreak havoc with enemy war vessels.

At least one enemy craft of unidentified category is so far known to have been sunk in the course of this air strike, which also netted another enemy warcraft, seriously crippled.

Nippon airmen, sweeping over the enemy airbases on the island, heavily bombed and wrought havoc with airfield installations in the target areas.

This successful air raid on Okinawa is the third consecutive one in three days.

Food Shortage

Lisbon, July 30 (Domei).—Unable to meet food requirements of citizens residing in the American occupied zone of Germany, the American occupation authorities are leaving such problems as feeding the German people entirely to the Germans themselves, according to an American Office of War Information dispatch.

The dispatch indicated that the American military authorities are having difficulties in keeping law and order, and are meting out stern punishment. In the city of Wiesbaden, for instance, 379 cases were tried within two months.

(6) More than half a million of Chungking forces are still stationed at points encircling the Yenan-controlled area.

The correspondent further pointed out that the Yenan regime on its part is keenly alive to the danger of intensified military pressure from Chungking forces and seems to be taking steps to meet the contingency. The military measures taken by both sides have added to the mutual distrust and suspicion, which in turn are further intensifying the tension between Chungking and Yenan, the correspondent said.

In conclusion, the correspondent expressed the view that unless the Kuomintang-Communist strife is speedily settled through intervention of either the U.S. or the Soviet Union a major armed clash leading to civil war in China will be inevitable.

Europe Faces Starvation

Lisbon, July 28 (Domei).—Thousands of people will starve and freeze to death in Europe this winter unless help is rushed from outside, the American Office of War Information warned today in a special report based on an investigation by several government agencies, according to a Washington dispatch.

"Tens of thousands will be jobless, and if no help is forthcoming from outside, they would almost certainly riot," The report added, "Europe as a whole will produce even less food this season than during the hungry war years. Up to the present no nation has been able to make any significant start towards the restoration of normal industry and productions. Shortages are now more severe than they were during the period of German occupation. Production levels are lower and the physical situation of the people is worse."

"The crisis of Europe's needs comes at a time when the war against Nippon is entering the crucial stage," it said. "World supplies of many critical requirements are extremely short and shipping is vitally needed for the war."

Election Shows British Trend

Tokyo, July 28 (Domei).—Well-informed observers opined today that the victory of the Labour Party with a large majority in itself indicates that the British public is now more interested in postwar rehabilitation and reconstruction than in the prosecution of the war in the remote Pacific theatre.

Hence, now the British Government under Clement Attlee will shift the focus of Britain's policy from wartime measures to domestic issues arising out of vital necessity to design living of the British people on a new socialist basis.

The observers said that the main task confronting the new British Government will be the formula for harmonizing steps to be taken for domestic rehabilitation and reconstruction with measures for effective prosecution of the war in the Pacific.

How far the Labour Cabinet will succeed in this mission entailing serious danger of political bankruptcy remains to be seen.

With regard to foreign policy, these observers said the result of the British election will no doubt affect Anglo-American relations to some extent, since the new government will naturally make greater efforts than its predecessor to cultivate friendship with the Soviet Union.

CRASH COSTS MILLION

Lisbon, July 30 (Domei).—The spectacular crash of an American army Mitchell bomber into the Empire State Building in New York on Saturday is estimated to have caused damage amounting to around \$1,000,000, according to a New York message. At least 13 lives were lost and 26 others seriously injured, the dispatch said.

Hodosho For The Public

Ipoh:—The Nippon Military Administration has the well-being of the inhabitants of this country at heart and is desirous to know the likes and dislikes of the inhabitants. For this purpose, a body by the name of Genjumin Hodosho has been formed.

The public should make full use of this body by sending in their suggestions or complaints to this office, Rumah Pimpinan Melayu No. 17 Hale Street, Ipoh (Malai Section).

For the convenience of people outstation, boxes will be installed in the various district offices, where letters containing such complaints or suggestions may be placed and which will be collected and forwarded to the Hodosho office. All letters should contain the full names and addresses of the writers.

CANADA RATIONS MEAT

Lisbon, (Domei).—Owing to the shortage of meat supplies, the rationing of meat in Canada, which was discontinued in March last year will be re-imposed not later than September, an Ottawa message reported.

GOVT. NOTICES

NOTICE

Perak Shu Kokuji No. 118. It is hereby notified for general information that with effect from the 1st August, 2605, the retail price of toddy will be \$3.20 per gallon, 40 cents per pint and 20 cents per half pint.

Perak Shu Chokan (P.S.G. 1/05VII)

NOTICE

Perak Shu Kokuji No. 117. It is hereby notified for general information that with effect from the 1st August, 2605, the duty on intoxicating liquors, locally manufactured as well as imported from outside Malai, will be \$52.50 per proof gallon.

Perak Shu Chokan (P.S.G. 1/05VII)

Ipoh Charity Dance Nets Over \$150,000 For Evacuees' Fund

Ipoh: Acclaimed by the bumper crowd present as one of the most successful and enjoyable charity functions, the initial effort to raise collections for the Syonan Evacuees' Welfare All-community Fund by holding a "Syonan Night" charity dance together with a popular contest for the title of "Cabaret Queen" at the Higashiyama Cabaret last Saturday night, organised by the Social and Welfare Section of the Perak Malai Welfare Association with the kind co-operation of the management, met with ready response and received the whole-hearted support of all communities, netting over \$150,000.

An atmosphere of conviviality was noticeably prevalent and the floor was over-crowded throughout the evening.

PRAISEWORTHY GESTURE

After the presentation of cups and bouquets to the prize-winners, a very praiseworthy gesture was made by the hostesses, when the "Cabaret Queen," Miss Betty Lim, donated her entire proceeds in the contest amounting to \$11,250 as well as her champion cup for auction, which was ably conducted by Mr. Teh Lean Guan and realised a total sum of \$47,500, purchased successfully by the following:

Hodosho (Chinese Section) for \$12,000, Mr. Chan Lai Hong \$10,000, Mr. Too Joon Hing \$10,000, Mr. Lau Seng Fook \$8,000 and Mrs. Khoo Cheng Chua \$7,500.

KYOTO

Today till 4th. Daily at 3 & 9 p.m.

KIBOU NI TATU

IPOH BUNKA EIGA GEKIJO
Tonight at 9 p.m.
Till Aug. 4th.
ROKU NO TORI
ETC.

Next Change:
WENG CHOON SUM NEONG

Miss Molly Yeong one of the third prize-winners also presented her cup for auction and it was bought up by Mr. Ho Kam Fong for \$4,000, Mr. Beh Soo Eng \$2,000 and again by Mr. Ho Kam Fong for \$1,500. One of the consolation prize-winners Miss Ivy Chan, also contributed her takings.

Demonstrations of the Quick-step, Tango and Jitterbug by Maria and Retnam were well applauded, earning them a cup from Mr. Yap of Bidor. An exhibition of the Rumba by the Fatimah Grand Opera Beauty Chorus and numerous spot dances further helped to enliven the occasion.

Australia Ignored

Lisbon, July 29 (Domei).—Herbert Evatt, Australian Foreign Minister, today strongly criticised the Potsdam declaration directed toward Nippon, declaring that Australia as an "active belligerent with keen interest in Pacific developments should have been consulted in matters relating to peace settlement, according to a Sydney dispatch.

He stated that the Potsdam declaration was published without prior reference to and, still less, concurrence of the Australian Government. While the declaration "was fundamentally important to Australia our first knowledge, both of its terms and publication, came from the press," he said. He emphatically stated, "Australia's interest and concern are no less significant than those of China."

Evatt said that it was an indispensable corollary of big-power leadership that other nations which shared the tremendous burdens and sacrifices of belligerency should have the right to share in the planning and making of armistice peace arrangements, especially where their interest was direct and substantial.

Proposal Rejected

Lisbon, July 29 (Domei).—The French National Assembly tonight rejected, by a vote of 210 to 19, the proposal advocated by General Charles de Gaulle, Head of the French Provisional Government, for election of a constituent assembly with only limited powers next October, according to a Paris dispatch.

De Gaulle in his speech earlier tonight threatened to resign unless the Assembly approved Government's proposal. The voting climaxed a three-day debate on Government's new constitution proposal, which envisaged the election on Oct. 14 of a single-chamber constituent assembly whose task would be to draw up a new constitution and which would have a maximum seven months' life and limited legislative powers over the budget, international affairs and internal reforms.

The constituent assembly would designate the President of the Provisional Government—presumably de Gaulle himself who would choose a Cabinet responsible only to himself and not to the assembly.

After tonight's vote on Government's proposal the National Assembly went further by adopting the "principle of government responsible to the constituent assembly" and the principle of Cabinet stability.

GREENWOOD'S TASK

Lisbon, July 28 (Domei).—The London Daily Express today reported that Arthur Greenwood, the newly-appointed Lord Privy Seal, is expected to be in charge of Britain's tremendous housing problem, according to a London dispatch. It is pointed out that Greenwood was Minister of Health in the Labour Government of 1921.

SOCIALIST GOVERNMENT

Stockholm July 31, (Domei).—Sweden's wartime coalition government has given way to a Socialist ministry headed by Peralbir Hansson with Oesten Under as Foreign Minister. It was officially announced today.

EDITORIAL

Futile Attempt

SINCE the intensification of warfare in the Pacific, our enemies, especially the Americans, have been time and again resorting to various sorts of propaganda stunts in order to make Nippon surrender, but all their attempts have proved utterly futile. However, the Anglo-Americans have kept up the campaign, the climax of which was reached at the Potsdam conference where a proclamation signed by Truman, Churchill and Chiang Kai-shek announcing conditions of surrender toward Nippon, was issued.

The most significant feature of the proclamation is that it is neither signed nor sanctioned by Stalin, who evidently wields far greater influence than either Churchill or Truman, while Chiang concurred with it only as a non-Potsdam conferee, thereby making it a merely Anglo-American affair. Further, the said proclamation, empty and useless as it is, was signed before Churchill returned to London for the election results. Since then, he has lost the Premiership and therefore, what he has consented to does not necessarily hold good now.

Thus one can easily see that the main object of the proclamation directed to Nippon is to whip up the fast declining morale of the Anglo-American people. Further, it reveals the inordinate ambition of the enemy regarding East Asia, and, above all, his constant fear of the shape of things yet to come when the final showdown between Nippon and the enemy takes place.

Whereas Nippon is fighting for self-existence and the co-prosperity of Greater East Asia, the enemy is cunningly planning to enslave the same countries of Asia once again. Under these circumstances, Nippon is grimly resolved to crush the arrogant foe. The enemy may continue to make similar childish attempts but they will be treated by Nippon in the same contemptuous manner as before.

That Nippon means to fight to the bitter end was solemnly reiterated by none other than Premier Suzuki and General Minami, President of Dai Nippon Seibai, who, ignoring the enemy's compromise move, declared that there is no change whatsoever in Nippon government's established policy of fighting out this war to a successful conclusion.

MUSLIM OPPOSITION

Lisbon, July 30 (Domei).—Manifesting their opposition to French rule, three-quarters of the Moslem electorate of Algiers refused to vote in the Algerian municipal elections over the week-end, according to reports received here today. The Moslem voters disregarded certain concessions granted them by the French authorities. The elections were preceded by an intense underground campaign by secret nationalist organisations enjoining the Moslems not to vote.

ORDER NO. 1 OF 2605. (Continued from July 31st.)

15. Dogs.	500%	
16. Licence to remove earth, gravel, stone, coral, shell, sand, guano, bricks, tiles, cement, etc.	300%	
17. Fishing Licences.	4,000%	
18. Weights & Measures.	200%	
19. Inspection of Machinery & Electrical Installations.	200%	Includes inspection of motor-vehicles, etc.
20. Drivers' Licences.	200%	Includes examination fees for various kinds of certificates of competency, provisional licences, duplicate licences. Conductor's Licences.
21. Veterinary Fees.	400%	Treatment and infirmary charges.
22. Hospital Fees.	200%	Includes sales of medicine and fees collected by the I.M.R.
23. Burial, Cremation & Exhumation Licences.	200%	
24. Dealers & Stockists (other than Foundries & Second-hand Dealers) of Controlled Engineering Stores.	500%	Contractors, Blacksmiths, Tinsmiths and Miners.
25. Stockists of Controlled Engineering Stores (Foundries and Second-hand Dealers)	1000%	
26. Miscellaneous Licences and Fees.	200%	Rice-dealers under the Registration of Dealers Order 1939. Copra-dealers, Coconut-oil dealers, Oil-millers, Rubber Coagulants, Fish shops, Fruit shops, Pork shops, Private markets, Private Slaughter Houses, Bicycle Parks, Storing Kerosene and others that do not fall under the above items (1-25).
27. Permit fees of all kinds.	500%	Export Permits, Import Permits, Permit to Possess, etc.
28. Pound Fees.	200%	
29. Registration of Businesses.	500%	See Schedule of Business under Registration of Business as amended by Order No. 2 of 2602.
30. All kinds of Registration Fees other than Business Registration.	200%	Office Fees under the various Enactments, Orders, etc.
31. Dulang Passes.	200%	

(To be continued)